

ENGLISH

Grade 1

Based on Single National Curriculum 2020
One Nation, One Curriculum



Punjab Curriculum and Textbook Board, Lahore

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(In the Name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful)

English

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**PUNJAB CURRICULUM AND
TEXTBOOK BOARD, LAHORE**

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Questions and answers Fill in the blanks Choose the correct answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Word meanings Number words Sight words 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nouns Pronouns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-syllable words
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Experimental
Edition

Edition

Publication Date

Quantity

About the Book



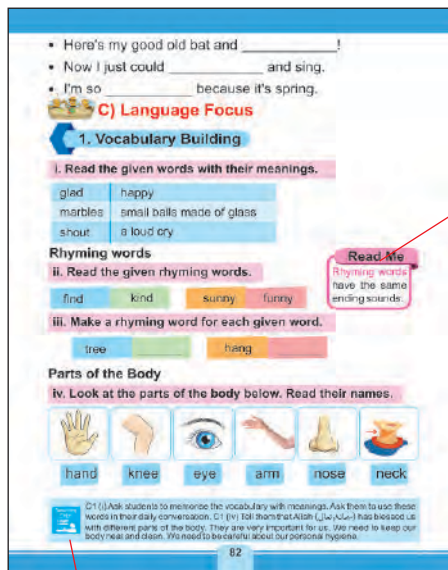
Learning outcomes provide key learning expectations.

Each unit revolves around a social/ethical theme and content for the development of four language skills.

Text is organised around the theme of the unit. Pictures aid in better understanding of the text.



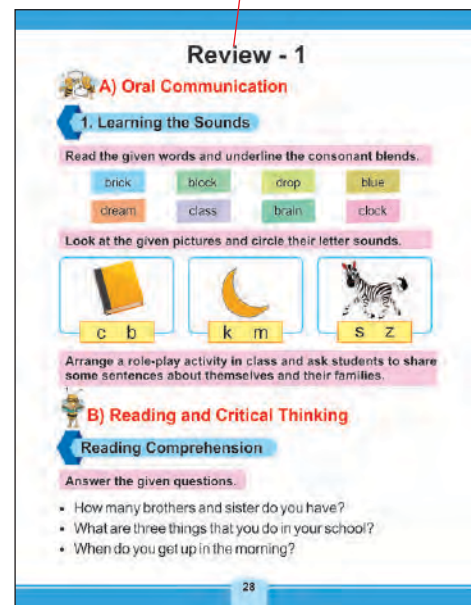
Review pages have been provided throughout the book to assess students' learning.



It provides information about the concept being taught.

Each unit is divided into four major sections. These sections collectively develop spelling and other language skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking.

Teaching points make teaching more effective and skillful.



Unit 1

Time to Recall

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

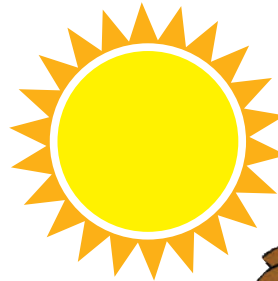
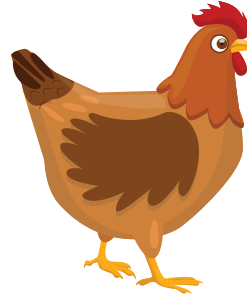
- articulate the sounds of letters of the alphabet in series and in random order.
- hold a pencil correctly.
- trace and draw vertical, horizontal, slanted, curved lines forwards and backwards.
- trace and draw circles and curves.
- colour within lines and create simple patterns.
- recognise that English is written from left to right.
- trace and write small and capital letters following appropriate writing models of regular shape and size.
- write small and capital letters in series and in random order.
- take dictation of the alphabet.
- recognise individual sounds in a word, e.g. /p/, /i/, /n/ in, pin.





Getting Started

Look and say the words.



Let's Talk

- Say the initial sounds of the given words.
- Name any five objects in your surroundings.



1. Read the given letters and say their sounds.

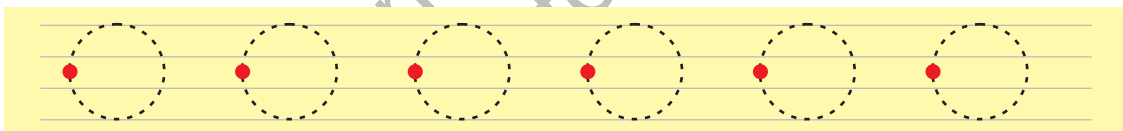
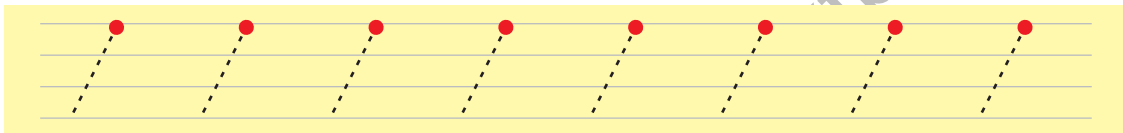
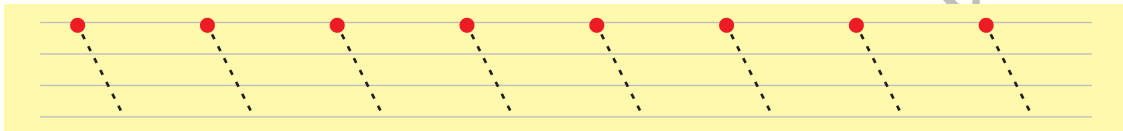
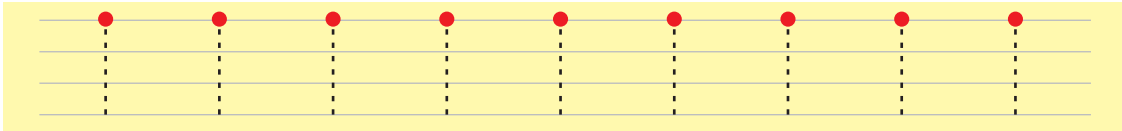
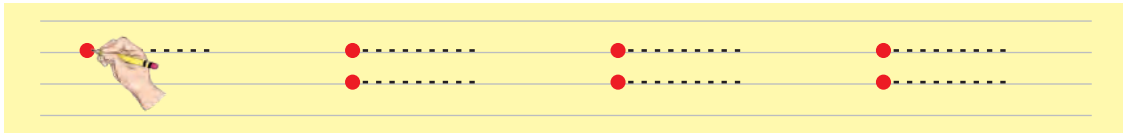
Aa	Bb	Cc	Dd
Ee	Ff	Gg	Hh
Ii	Jj	Kk	Ll
Mm	Nn	Oo	Pp
Qq	Rr	Ss	Tt
Uu	Vv	Ww	Xx
	Yy	Zz	

2. Say the sounds of the given letters.



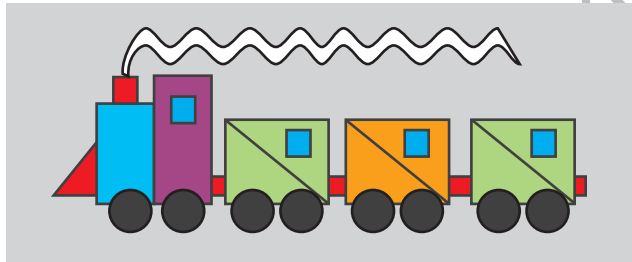
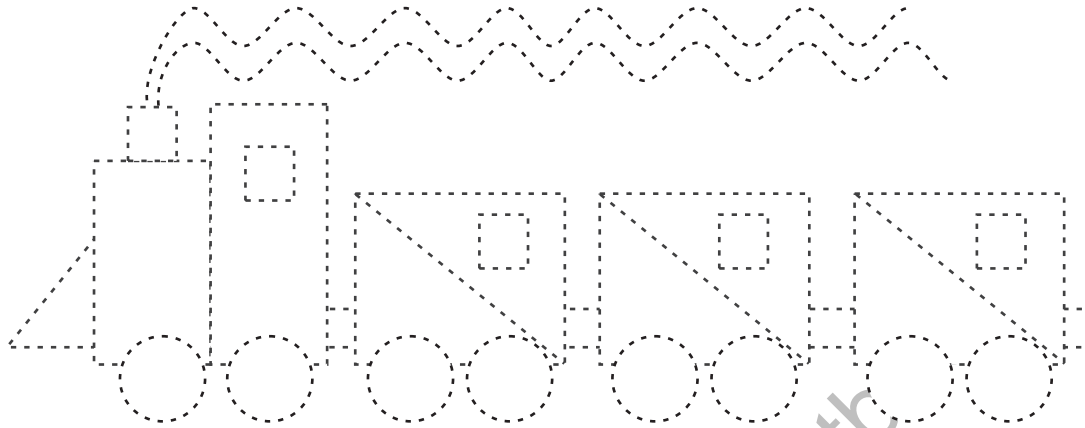
Model reading of the letters needs to be done with correct pronunciation. (Show and Tell) Show picture-letter flash cards to students and encourage them to say the sounds and name the objects. Encourage students to pronounce the letters of the alphabet in series. In the end, have your students drill the complete alphabet in series with correct pronunciation. Give the concept of capital and small letters.

3. Trace the given lines.



Guide students by showing them how to hold their pencils correctly. Tell them to start with the dot.

4. Trace and colour the picture below.



5. Trace and copy the capital and small letters.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee

Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj

Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo

Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt



Help students in tracing and colouring if need be. Encourage them to colour within the shapes space. Share the names of different lines (vertical, horizontal, etc.) with them. Encourage them to draw different lines and patterns in their notebooks.

Uu

Vv

Ww

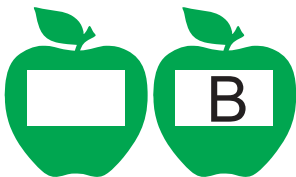
Xx

Yy

Zz

6. Write capital letters in alphabetical order.

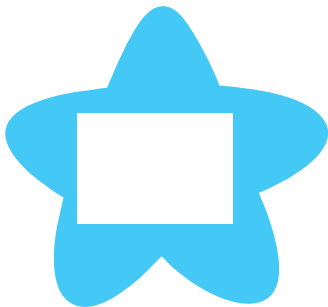
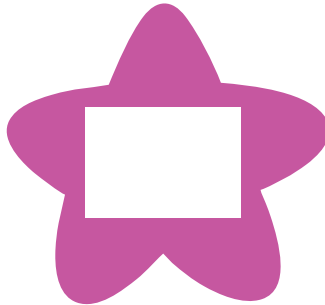
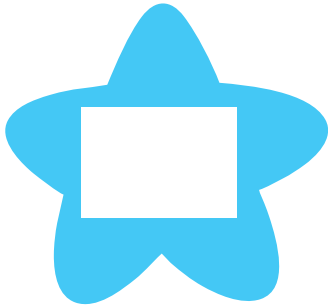
7. Write the letters which come before or after each given letter.



Tell them that we always write English from left to right. Tell students that the alphabet is a set of letters, we can write each letter of the alphabet as a small letter or as a capital letter. Encourage them to trace the small and capital letters. Guide them to write on four lines. Ask them to say each letter sound while tracing it. Encourage them to read the given letters and write the letter which comes before or after each given letter.

Dictation

8. Write the letters of the pronounced letters.



9. Trace and copy the given words.

sun		ant	
pan		rat	
jug		hen	



Dictate the different letters of the alphabet to students. Encourage them to follow the correct letter formation while writing. Explain the concept of three-letter words. Tell them that letters combine to make words. Read each word first and then ask them to trace and copy the words. Encourage them to write on the lines.

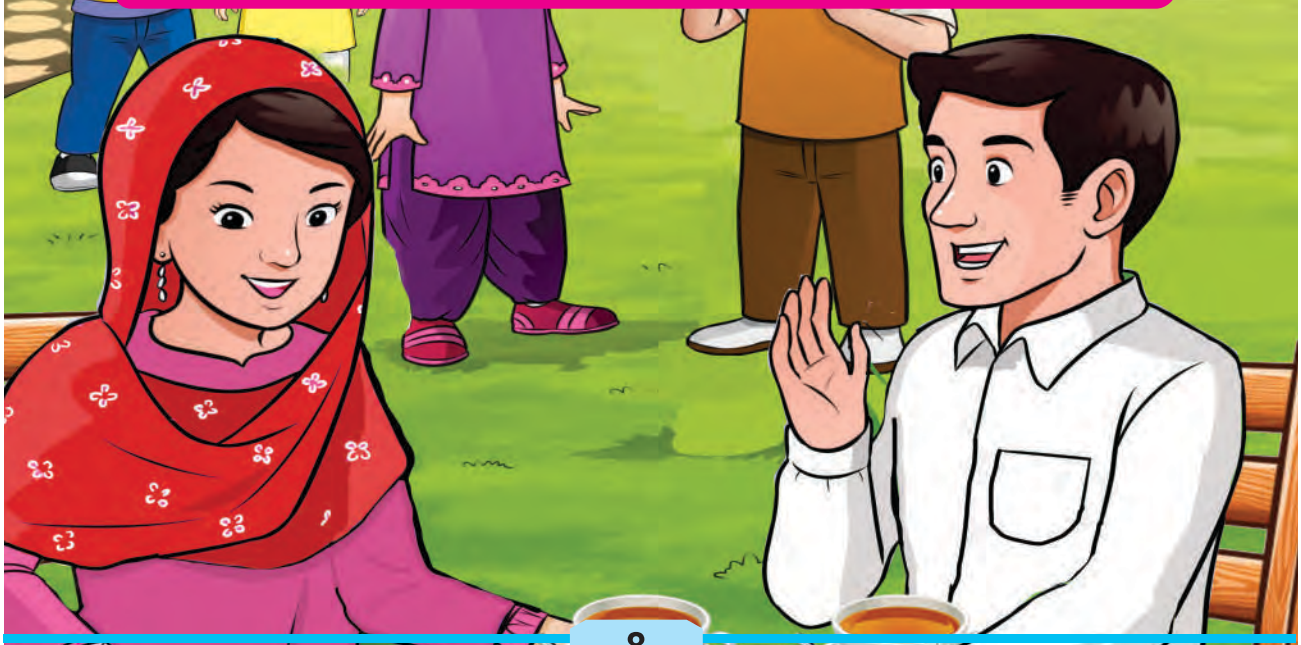
Unit 2

My Family and I

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- use pre-reading strategies to predict a story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with the text and use reading strategies (while-reading) to use pictures or rebus in texts to increase their understanding.
- pronounce and match the initial sounds of common words depicted in pictures with their corresponding letters.
- recognise individual sounds in a word, e.g. /p/, /i/, /n/ in pin, etc.
- respond to text (post-reading) to express understanding of the story through pantomime.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to introduce themselves.
- point out/name some common objects in a picture or in an illustration.
- describe them in a word or two, or in a sentence.
- spell simple one/two-syllable words.
- recognise the different categories such as: numbers in words etc.
- trace and copy familiar words learnt in class.
- provide the missing letters in simple one/two-syllable words.
- recall and match common naming words with pictures from the immediate environment.
- recognise and use substitution words as subjective case: I, we, you, he, she, it and they.
- copy and write simple one-syllable words with correct spelling.





Getting Started

Look at the picture and answer the questions orally.



Let's Talk

- What is written on the buntings?
- What are the shapes of the gifts?
- How many bottles are there on the table?
- How are they feeling?
- Do you like to share your birthday gifts with your brothers and sisters? Why?

My Family and I

Pre-reading

- Look at the pictures and read the title of the lesson.
- Guess, what will you study in this lesson?

My name is Sa'ad. I am a Pakistani. I am six years old. I live with my parents, grandparents, two brothers and a sister. I am in class one. I go to school in the morning. I eat my lunch during the break after washing my hands with soap and water.

I come back home at one o'clock. First, I do my homework. Then, I play with my brothers and sister in the evening. I have many toys to play with. Mostly, I love to play with my toy train.



I love to have dinner with my family. Every night, my mother tells me a bedtime story. Then, I go to sleep.

While-reading

Saad plays with his  _____.

Post-reading

- What do you like to have for lunch?
- Share three things that you do after school.



Model the text by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Ask students to tell the class about themselves and their families. Encourage them to answer the given questions orally.



A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Letter Sounds

i. Match the pictures with the sounds.



a

u

v

j

e

s



ii. Read the given words and notice how different letters have different sounds in a word.



f a n fan



c u p cup



p i n pin



b o x box



n e t net



c a t cat

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Assalaamu Alaikum!
I am Mariam.
How are you?



Wa Alaikum Assalaam!
I am Sara.
I am fine. Thank you!



A1 (i) Tell students that the initial sound is the beginning sound of a word. Encourage them to match the pictures with the letter sounds. A2 (i) Get students into pairs and ask them to greet and introduce each other.

ii. Read the dialogue on the previous page and practise introducing yourself in the class.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- How many sisters does Sa'ad have?
- Write two things that Sa'ad does when he comes back home from school.
- What do you like to do in the evening?

ii. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank.

green orange like

- This is an _____.
- Its leaves are _____.
- I _____ it.



iii. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with correct option.

- Sa'ad is _____ years old.
a) four b) five c) six d) seven
- Sa'ad has _____ family members.
a) six b) seven c) eight d) nine



B (i) Ask students to read the questions and answer them orally. B (ii) Ask students if they like oranges. Tell them that oranges are good for health. Ask them to tell the names of their favourite fruits.

- Sa'ad washes his hands with _____ and water.
a) soap b) soil c) oil d) lotion
- Sa'ad's _____ tells him a bedtime story.
a) sister b) father c) mother d) brother



C) Language Focus













1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

study	to learn by reading or attending school
complete	to finish a task
toy	an object for children to play with

Number Words

ii. Read the given numbers in words.

one 	two 	three 	four 	five 
six 	seven 	eight 	nine 	ten 

iii. Read the unit again. Circle the numbers you find in the text.

two

four

six

eight

ten

one



C1 (i) Ask students to learn vocabulary with their meanings and try to use them in their daily conversations. C1 (ii) Ask students to count different things present in the classroom.

iv. Read the words below and learn their spellings. Also trace and copy them.

study	lunch	play	school	mother
study	lunch	play	school	mother

v. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

ho__e	st__ry	__ister
-------	--------	---------

e__t	tr__in
------	--------

Read Me

One-syllable words cannot be divided into parts and are pronounced in one go, For example: cat, book, etc.

Two-syllable words are pronounced in two parts together. For example: broth.er, eve.ning, etc.

2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words.

to	and	he	you	I	the
----	-----	----	-----	---	-----

ii. Write each sight word in the shape box that fits.
The first one has been done for you.

t h e					
-------	--	--	--	--	--



C1 (iv) Ask students to read the given words with correct pronunciation, trace or copy them properly.
C1 (v) Tell them that a syllable is a word or part of a word that is pronounced as a single sound.

iii. Circle the correct spelling in each row.

paly	play	playy
clock	cloock	clcok
terain	trrain	train
story	stoory	storry
brothar	beother	brother

3. Grammar

Nouns (Naming Words)

i. Read the given sentences and notice the use of naming words.

- Where is my **train**?
- I like my **home**.
- Sa'ad** is going to **school** in the morning.

Read Me

Naming words are the names of people, animals, places and things. For example: girl, book, pen, duck, etc.

ii. Match the given nouns with their pictures.



boy

cow

ball

elephant

banana

girl



C3 (i) Tell students that nouns are also called naming words. Ask them to read the unit again and share three nouns.

Pronouns (Substitution Words)

iii. Look at the pictures and read the given pronouns.

Read Me

Words that take the place of nouns are called **pronouns**.
Forexample: I, you, he, she, we, they, it.



I am **Umar**.
I am a boy.



Hi, **Anna**!
You look nice.



Mithu is a **parrot**.
It is green.



Hira and **I** are friends.
We are in class one.



Haris is my brother.
He is a good boy.



Samita and **Asma**
are sisters.
They are girls.



Sidra is my friend.
She is a girl.

iv. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns.

1. _____ is a girl.

i. She ii. He

2. _____ are a student.

i. It ii. You

3. _____ is a good boy.

i. He ii. She

4. _____ are in class one.

i. I ii. We

5. _____ am a teacher.

i. You ii. I

6. _____ is a rabbit.

i. It ii. They



C3 (iii) Tell students that pronouns are also called substitution words. C3 (iv) Ask them to fill in the blanks using correct pronouns.



D) Writing

Read Me

One-syllable words cannot be split into parts. They are pronounced as a single unit. For example: cat, book, mat.

1. Learning to Write

i. Read and copy the given one-syllable words.

sun _____

van _____

hat _____

jug _____

cup _____

log _____

ii. Read the given passage and find five one-syllable words in it. Then write them in the provided boxes.

I am Sa'ad. I have a pet cat. Its name is Tom. It sits on a big mat. It likes to play with a red ball. It likes to drink milk.

2. Creative Writing

Interview one of your friends and fill in the following information about him or her.

Name: _____

Age: _____

Class: _____

Father's name: _____

Mother's name: _____

Favourite toy: _____



D1 (i) Have students find five one-syllable words in the unit and copy them in their notebooks. D2 (Role play) Get students into pairs and ask them to interview each other. Help them while taking interviews from their friends. Instruct them to write the correct spellings and space words evenly.

Unit 3

Cobbler, Cobbler

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

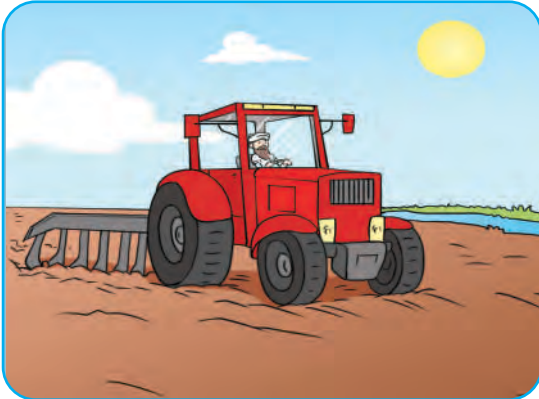
- recite short poems or nursery rhymes with actions.
- respond to the text (post reading) to express likes/dislikes about the poem.
- recognise and identify consonants and vowels in the English alphabet. Use common consonant blends (/bl/, /cl/, /br/ and /dr/).
- recognise, articulate and use some formulaic expressions to offer and respond to basic routine greetings. Express and offer a few basic social courtesies.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to recite poems.
- recognise and produce individual sounds.
- identify naming words and action words.
- read common naming words and action words and match them with pictures.
- identify and articulate simple rhyming words in a text.
- use naming words in speech and writing.
- recognise and use substitution words as subjective case: I, we, you, he, she, it and they.
- trace and write simple sentences leaving space between words using correct capitalisation, punctuation and spelling.





Getting Started

Look at the given pictures. Can you tell who these people are?



Let's Talk

- Who helps you in your studies?
- What does a doctor do?
- Where do you see a policeman?
- Think and tell the names of any two professions.

Cobbler, Cobbler

Pre-reading

- Look at the given picture and tell what the poem can be about.
- Have you ever seen a cobbler in your town?




Cobbler, Cobbler, mend my shoe.
Get it done by half past two.

Half past two is much too late!
Get it done by half past eight.

Stitch it up and stitch it down.
And I'll give you half a crown.

While-reading

I went to the cobbler
to get my  _____
mended.

Post-reading

- What is the job of a cobbler?
- Have you ever gone to a cobbler to get your shoes mended?
- Do you like the poem 'Cobbler, Cobbler'?



Model the poem by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Discuss different professions with students. Ask them to tell what they want to be when they grow up.



A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

Consonant Blends

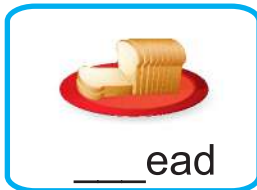
i. Read these words aloud with the given consonant blends.

cl	class	clap	clip
bl	black	blind	blue
dr	dry	drink	dream
br	brown	branch	broom

Read Me

A **consonant blend** is a group of two or three consonants in a word. Each consonant keeps its own sound in the word.

ii. Fill in the blanks with 'cl', 'bl', 'dr' or 'br'.



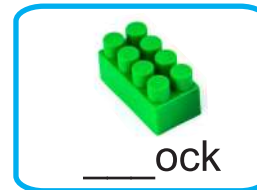
___ead



___ock



___um



___ock



2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Ayan: Assalaamu Alaikum!/ Hello! How are you?

Sana: Wa Alaikum Assalaam!/ Hi! I am fine. Thank you!

Ayan: Could I please have your crayons?

Sana: Sure. Here they are.

Ayan: Thank you very much!

Sana: You are welcome!



A1 (i) Explain to students the concept of consonant blends. Encourage them to share more examples using each blend. Also explain that each letter has its individual sound and when we blend these letters, they make a new sound. A2 (i) Ask them to role-play the dialogue given above.

ii. Practise the dialogue in class using routine greetings and social courtesies in it.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- Why did the boy go to the cobbler?
- How many times did the boy go to the cobbler?
- Find and write the pairs of rhyming words in the poem.

ii. Read the given naming and action words.

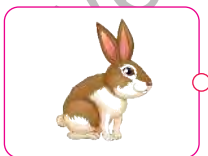
Naming Words	Action Words
cobbler	mend
park	play
duck	stitch
book	sit

Read Me

Naming words are the names of people, places, animals or things. For example: Haris, school, chair, table, etc.

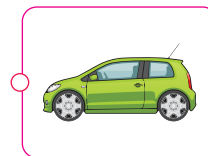
Action words express actions. For example: run, drink, read, etc.

iii. Look at the given pictures and match them with their names.



car

house



rabbit

girl



B (i) Ask students to read the questions and answer them. B (ii) Have them recall the concept of naming words and action words. Encourage them to share more examples from their surroundings.

iv. Read the action words and match them with the given pictures.



cook

eat

read

brush



v. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank.

- Cobbler, cobbler, mend my _____.
- Stitch it up and stitch it _____.
- Half past _____ is much too late!
- Get it done by half past _____.
- And I'll give you half a _____.

eight
down
crown
shoe
two



C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

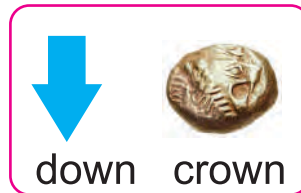
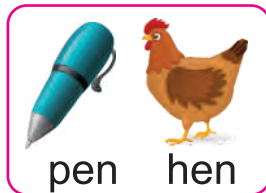
cobbler	a person who repairs shoes
mend	to fix
stitch	to sew
crown	coin, money



B (iv) Ask students to match the pictures with their action words. C1 (i) Ask students to learn the words with meanings and try to use new words in their daily conversations.

Rhyming Words

ii. Read the given rhyming words.



Read Me

Rhyming words have the same ending sounds.

iii. Match the rhyming words.

cook

blow

late

book

grow

eight

2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words.

it

of

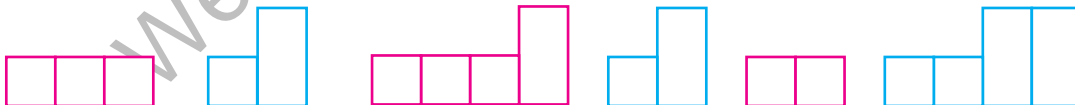
in

was

said

with

ii. Write each sight word in the shape box that fits.



iii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

c__bbler

__end

eig__t

st__tch

cro__n



C1 (ii) Explain to students the concept of rhyming words by giving examples on the board. Encourage them to share more examples.

3. Grammar

Nouns (Naming Words)

i. Fill in the blanks with naming words. Look at the given pictures for help.

- She is a _____.
- Sajid has a pet _____.
- Maha has two _____.



Pronouns (Substitution Words)

ii. Rearrange the given sentences correctly and circle the pronouns in them. Remember to start with the capital letter and end with a full stop.

- am cobbler I a _____
- a teacher are you _____
- my it black shoe is _____
- together we play _____
- a doctor he is. _____
- very is beautiful she. _____
- are standing they. _____



C3 (ii) Have students recall the concept of pronouns. Encourage them to rearrange the sentences and circle the pronouns in them.



D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

Trace the following sentences and copy them on the given lines.

- I am a boy/girl.

I am a boy/girl.

- I am a student.

I am a student.

- I go to school every day.

I go to school every day.

- I love my country.

I love my country.

2. Creative Writing

Complete the given sentences with word bank.

cobbler, teacher, doctor, gardener

- A person who mends shoes is a _____.
- A person who teaches is a _____.
- A person who treats ill people is a _____.
- A person who works in a garden is a _____.



D1 Help students in tracing and copying the given sentences. Tell them that we start a sentence with a capital letter and put a full stop at the end. Ask them to space words evenly and pay special attention to their spellings while copying the sentences.

Review - 1



A) Oral Communication



Learning the Sounds

Read the given words and underline the consonant blends.

brick

block

drop

blue

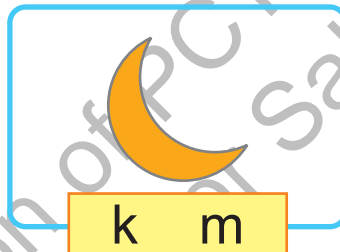
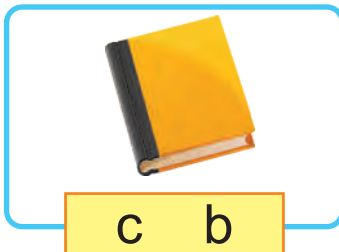
dream

class

brain

clock

Look at the given pictures and circle their letter sounds.



Arrange a role-play activity in class and ask students to share some sentences about themselves and their families.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- What are three things you do in your school?
- When do you get up in the morning?

Read the given sentences. Underline the nouns and circle the action words.

- The boy goes to the cobbler.
- Maryam is going to the park.
- Ali is sleeping in his room.
- I play with my brothers.
- The rabbit jumps.



C) Language Focus

Vocabulary Building

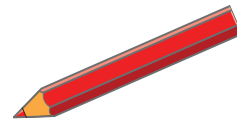
Read the given words and write their meanings.

cobbler

crown

stitch

Write names of the given pictures.



Tick (✓) the correct pronouns and fill in the blanks.

- Hira and Asma are playing. _____ are good friends. (He, They)



- Vicky is a boy. _____ is a good student. (He, She)



- Hi, Rita! _____ look happy. (They, You)



D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

Write three sentences on what you would like to be when you grow up.

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Write any three one-syllable words.

--

--

--

Unit 4

Let's Have Fun!

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- use pre-reading strategies to predict a story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with a text and use reading strategies (while reading) to guess what follows in a story.
- respond to the text (post reading) to express likes/dislikes about the story.
- recognise and pronounce some common consonant digraphs in initial position (/th/, /ph/, /ch/).
- recognise, articulate and use some formulaic expressions to listen and respond to a few commands.
- identify initial consonant clusters.
- recognise, articulate and use some common phrases and formulaic expressions to offer and respond to basic routine greetings/courtesies.
- recognise and change the number of simple naming words by adding or removing "s" (singular/plural).
- recognise and use words that point to something: this, that.
- identify 'a' or 'an' as articles.
- write appropriate naming and action word(s) to identify an object or an action in a picture.
- show a series of actions in a picture by writing action verbs.
- construct simple sentences of three/four words using correct capitalisation, punctuation and spelling.





Getting Started

We all do little things at home, school or in the classroom. We have some favourite chores to do. Look at the pictures below. All kids are doing their favourite activities. They enjoy their hobbies.



Let's Talk

- What is your hobby?
- Do you enjoy working with others?
- Are you fond of reading? What kind of books do you like to read?

Let's Have Fun!

Pre-reading

- Do you help your family members?
- Have you ever made any paper craft at home?

Huma is a good girl. She likes helping others. Today, she is helping her sister Hina. They are making flowers with pencil shavings. Let's read how they do it.

Things we need:

- lead pencil
- sharpener
- colour pencils
- glue
- a paper
- a pair of scissors



Huma asks her sister to follow the given steps.

Method:

1. Sharpen the colour pencils.
2. Collect the pencil shavings.
3. Take a piece of paper and draw small flowers on it with a lead pencil.
4. Use glue to paste the pencil shavings on the flowers.

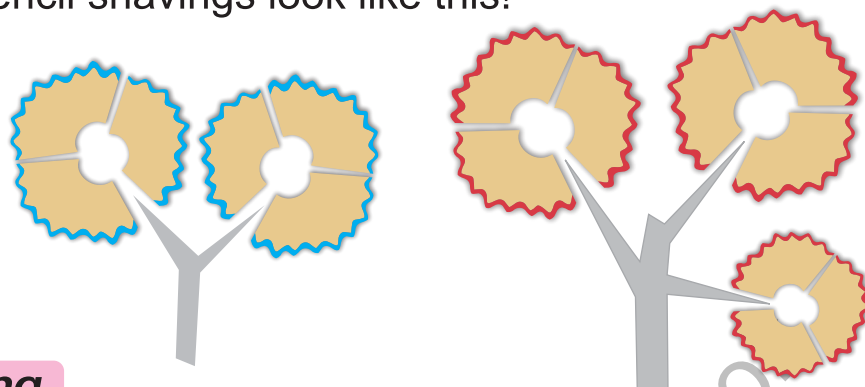
While-reading

What will be the next step after step 2?



Model the text by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation.
Tell them that it is a procedure. A procedure is a way to do something in sequence.

The beautiful pencil shavings look like this!



Post-reading

- Is it good to help others? Why?
- Would you like to make your own artwork? What things will you use?



A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Consonant Digraph

i. Read these words with digraphs in initial position.

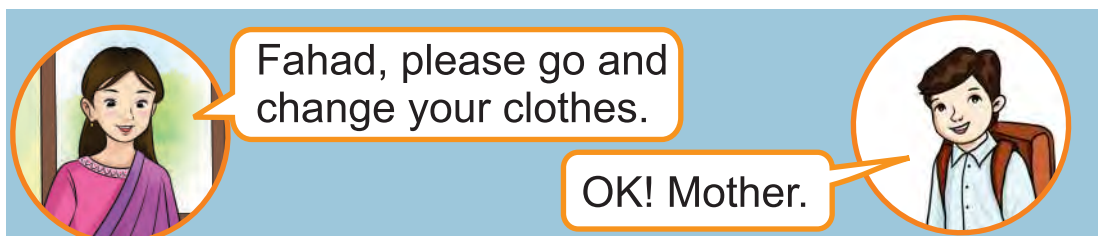
ch	ph	sh
child	phone	shop
check	photo	shin
chart	phonics	share

Read Me

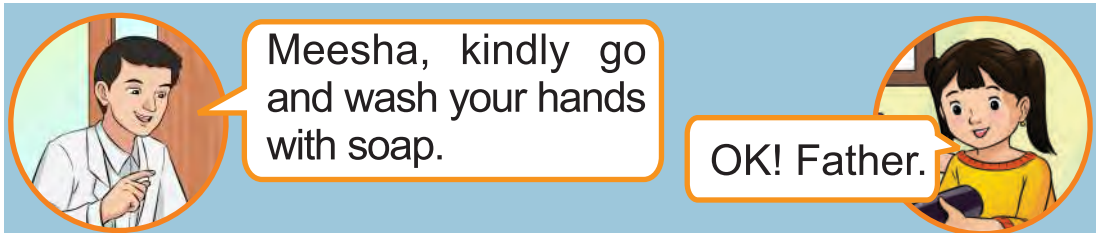
A **digraph** is a group of two consonants that makes a single sound.

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read the polite commands and practise the given dialogues.



A1 (i) Write any word with a consonant digraph, for example 'three,' on the board. Pronounce the sounds of individual letters. Underline the digraph 'th' and pronounce its sound. Tell students that these two letters make one sound. Moreover, tell student a rule breaker that 'ch' in chef has 'sh' sound.



ii. (Group Work) Discuss the ways to keep ourselves clean.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- Who did Huma help in making pencil shaving artwork?
- What did they do before collecting the pencil shavings?
- Name any two things we need to make pencil shaving artwork.

ii. Read these words with consonant blends.

bl	cl	br	dr
blend	clean	brain	dry
blank	clap	broom	drink

Read Me

Two consonants can blend together to make a particular sound.

iii. Underline the consonant blends in the given words.

blink	draw	climb
close	bring	dress
brown	black	blew



A2 (i) Get students into pairs. Ask them to practise the dialogues above to listen and respond to commands. B (i) Encourage them to comprehend the given questions and come up with their answers orally. B (ii) Write examples of consonant blends on the board and ask students to pronounce them accurately.

iv. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- We use 'scissors' for cutting _____.
a) flowers b) fruits c) vegetables d) paper
- She is helping her _____ to make pencil shaving artwork.
a) sister b) brother c) friend d) cousin
- They need _____ things to complete their artwork.
a) five b) six c) seven d) ten
- Hina draws some _____ on paper.
a) leaves b) lines c) circles d) flowers



C) Language Focus



1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

collect	to gather something
draw	to make pictures
paste	to stick something
sharpen	to make something sharper; to become sharper

Greeting and Courtesy Words

ii. Read and practise the given dialogue.

- Alex:** Good morning, how are you?
- David:** Good morning, Alex! I am fine. Thank you.
- Alex:** Do you have extra colour pencils?
- David:** Yes, here they are. We can share these.
- Alex:** Thank you very much.
- David:** You are welcome.



B (iv) Encourage them to read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct answers.
C1 (i) Ask students to memorise the words with meanings. Ask them to use these words in their daily conversation. C1 (ii) (Role play) Get students into pairs. Ask each pair to practise the dialogue given above.

2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words.

had

but

they

that

for

on

she

his

ii. Write each sight word in the shape box that fits.

















ii. Circle the correct spelling in each row.

respect	rispect	resppect
cullect	collect	collact
flower	flurer	flower
lead	laad	leed
gluee	glue	gloe

3. Grammar

Singular and Plural Nouns

i. Read the following.

Singular	Plural
pencil 	pencils  
chair 	chairs  
flower 	flowers   
hat 	hats   

Read Me

A **singular noun** names one person, animal, place or thing.

A **plural noun** names two or more persons, animals, places or things. We add -s to form a plural noun.



C3 (i) Show flash cards of some nouns and ask students to tell their names and make plurals. Also ask them to give you more examples of singular and plural nouns.

ii. Write the plurals of the given singular nouns.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
cup		boat	
pencil		tree	
colour		paper	

'This' and 'That'

iii. Circle the correct pointing words (this and that) by looking at the pictures.

- This/That is an orange. 



- This/That is a table. 



- This/That is a clock. 



- This/That is a car. 



Read Me

We use **'this'** to talk about people or things near us.

We use **'that'** to talk about things that are far from us.

Articles 'a' or 'an'

iv. Read the words with 'a' or 'an'.

a pencil

an egg

a book

an apple

a girl

an axe

Read Me

If a noun begins with a consonant sound, we use **'a'** before it. If a noun begins with a vowel sound, we use **'an'** before it.

v. Write 'a' or 'an' before the given words.

___ orange

___ lamp

___ umbrella

___ horse

___ ant

___ cat



C3 (iii) Share more examples of 'this' and 'that' within the classroom environment. C3 (iv) Explain to students the concept of articles by giving examples on the board. Encourage them to share more examples.



D) Writing



1. Learning to Write

i. Write one naming word and one action word for each of the given pictures.





ii. Look at the given picture. How many actions do you see in it? Write any three action words below.



Action Words

iii. Write five sentences on your daily routine using correct capitalisation, punctuation and spelling.



D1 (i,ii) Have students recall the concept of naming words and action words by giving different examples. Encourage them to look at the given pictures and write naming words and action words. Help them if need be. D1 (iii) Brainstorm vocabulary related to the daily routine on the board. Let students write on their own.

2. Creative Writing

i. Read the steps and write their numbers in the boxes to show the correct order of making lemonade.

- Add 1 table spoon of sugar and a pinch of salt in it.
- Add three ice cubes in it and mix well.
- Squeeze a lemon in the glass of water.
- Take a glass of water at room temperature.

ii. Now write the steps below in the correct order to show the sequence.



D2 (i) Ask students to read the steps of making lemonade and number them to show the correct order.
D2 (ii) Encourage them to write the steps taking help from the pictures.

Unit 5

Sharing is Caring

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- recite short poems or nursery rhymes with actions.
- respond to the text (post reading) to express understanding of the poem.
- recognise, articulate and use some formulaic expressions to express limited needs.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to recite poems.
- pronounce and match spoken words with the written words.
- recognise when letters of words change, so do the sounds.
- identify digraphs in initial and final positions in a word.
- identify, recognise and articulate simple rhyming words in text.
- recognise the different categories of some colours, shapes and sizes.
- identify gender of naming words from the immediate environment (masculine/feminine).
- use words that point to something: These, Those.
- choose between 'a' or 'an'.
- write appropriate naming and action words (s) to identify an object or an action in a picture.
- show a series of actions in a picture by writing action words.





Getting Started

Look at the picture. What is happening? The people are taking care of one another. When we live together, we help one another and share our things. We need to be kind to each other and forgive each other's mistakes.



Let's Talk

- How do you care for your family and friends?
- Would you like to help someone in need? Why?
- Have you ever given your favourite toy to one of your friends? Why?

Let Others Share

Pre-reading

- Look at the given picture and tell what the poem is about.
- Do you share your things with your siblings?

Let others share your toys, my son,
Do not insist on all the fun.
For if you don't it's certain that
You'll grow to be an adult brat.

Edward Anthony

While-reading

Do you share your things with your classmates?

Post-reading

- How many rhyming words are there in the poem?
- Have you ever shared your stuff with anyone?



Model the poem by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Help and encourage students to recite the poem. Tell them that sharing things is a good habit. We should share our things with others.



A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

i. Read the given words. Colour the words yellow you have read in the poem.

brat

found

adult

sky

toy

Initial Sounds

ii. Read and say the given words.

run

gun

fun

hat

cat

mat

ten

hen

pen

Read Me

We can make new words by changing the first letter of some words.



2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

1. Father, could you buy me some snacks?

2. Yes, sure!

3. Thank you, father!

4. You are welcome.



ii. Talk to your parents and express your needs using the expressions you have learnt above.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- Is sharing a good habit? Do you have this habit?
- Would you like to share your things with your friends? Why?



A2 (i) (Role-play) Get students into pairs and ask them to express their needs to each other. Select a pair of students and ask them to role-play the dialogue above.

- What do you like to share with your friends?

iii. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with correct options.

- The poem has been written by _____.
a) Edward Anthony
c) William Wordsworth
 - b) Ryan Gibbs
d) Robert Frost
- The correct rhyming word for 'fun' is _____.
a) 'two'
c) 'red'
 - b) 'bat'
d) 'son'
- Complete the line, "You'll grow to be an/a _____ brat."
a) older
c) young
 - b) elder
d) adult



C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

insist	to demand that something happen
certain	having no doubts
brat	a child who behaves badly

Rhyming Words

ii. Read the given rhyming words.

son

fun

rain

train

that

brat

Read Me

Rhyming words have the same ending sounds.

iii. Circle the word in each row that rhymes with the given word.

well

fair

red

smell

lack

dove

rack

hat

float

coat

shell

fight



C1 (i) Ask students to learn the words with meanings. Ask them to use these words in their daily conversation.

C1 (ii) Have them recall the concept of rhyming words.

Digraphs

iv. Read these words with digraphs in initial and final positions.

ch	
Initial	Final
chips	much
chick	each

sh	
Initial	Final
ship	fish
shape	wish

ph	
Initial	Final
photo	graph
phase	digraph

th	
Initial	Final
thick	bath
thank	math

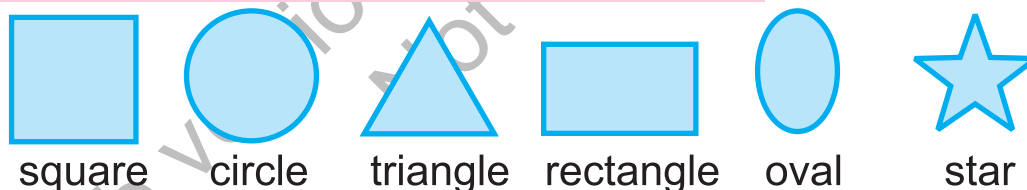
Colours

v. Read and say the names of the colours.

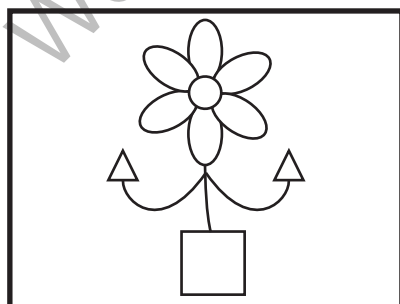


Shapes

vi. Read and say the names of the shapes.



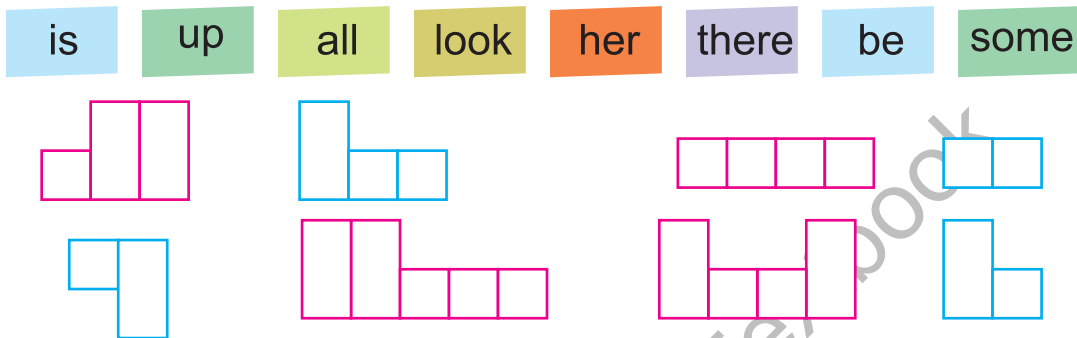
vii. Colour the parts of the flower following the given keys.



C1(iv) Explain to students that digraphs are groups of two letters that make a single sound. Encourage them to share two more examples with each digraph above. C1(vi) Tell students the names of the given shapes. Ask them to point out some of the shapes in their classroom, e.g. door is a rectangle, table is square, etc. Then show some objects to them and ask them what shape the objects have.

2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words and write them in the shape boxes that fit.











ii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

in__ist __ertain ad__lt br__t gro__

3. Grammar

Masculine and Feminine

i. Read the following.

Masculine	Feminine
boy 	girl 
bull 	cow 
man 	woman 
horse 	mare 

Read Me

A noun that represents a male is called '**masculine**' and a noun which represents a female is called '**feminine**.'



C3 (i) Explain to students that masculine and feminine nouns are gender nouns. Encourage them to point to themselves and tell their genders. Once they have understood the concept, ask them to match masculine nouns with their correct feminine nouns. Help them if need be.

ii. Match the masculine nouns with the feminine nouns.

Masculine

father

uncle

lion

brother

Feminine

lioness











sister

mother

aunt

'These' and 'Those'

iii. Circle the correct pointing words by looking at the pictures.

- These / Those are cars  
- These / Those are books  
- These / Those are watches  
- These / Those are colour pencils  
- These / Those are cups  

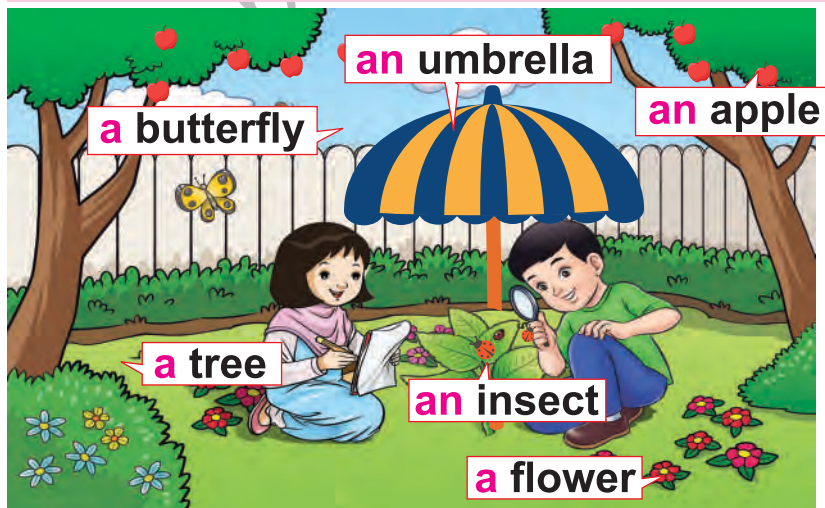
Read Me

We use '**these**' to talk about people or things near us.

We use '**those**' to talk about people or things that are away from us.

Articles 'a' and 'an'

iv. Read the given examples of 'a' and 'an'.



Read Me

We use '**a**' before a naming word starting with a consonant sound. We use '**an**' before a naming word starting with a vowel sound.



C3 (iii) Share some more examples of 'these' and 'those' within the classroom environment. Encourage students to write a few examples expressing "these" and "those" in their notebooks. C3 (iv) Explain to them the concept of articles by giving different examples on the board. Encourage them to share more examples.

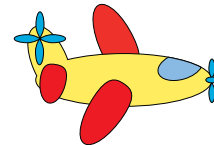
v. Look at the pictures below. Label the things using 'a' or 'an'.



___ car



___ sun



___ aeroplane



___ orange



___ ice cream



___ ball



D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

Write four naming and action words by looking at the picture.



D1 Tell students that all people, animals, places and things have names. They are called nouns. Nouns are also called naming words, e.g. boy, bird, table, etc. Explain to them that words which express an action are called action words or verbs, e.g. play, read, jump, etc.

Naming Words

Action Words

2. Creative Writing

Write at least four sentences about 'My Family' using the given word bank.

love

help

play

father

mother



D2 Help students write a few sentences about 'my family' on their own. Help them if need be.

Review - 2



A) Oral Communication



Learning the Sounds

Read the given words and circle the digraphs.

phone

shoes

tooth

cheese

graph

Say the given words and match the ones that begin with the same sound.

feel

toy

train

say

sad

fun

Share any happy incident of your life by expressing your emotions and feelings about it.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

- Is sharing a good habit? Why?
- What things did Huma collect before making the pencil shavings?
- What do you like to share with your friends?

Write any three sight words and use them in sentences of your own.



C) Language Focus



Vocabulary Building

Read the given words and write their meanings.

collect

brat

certain

Write the plural of the given singular nouns.

book _____ cat _____ table _____

bird _____ girl _____ clock _____

Fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an' .

- Umair is eating _____ orange.
- I have _____ pen.
- The bird is sitting in _____ tree.
- He bought _____ umbrella.

Write the feminine gender of the given masculine nouns.

man _____ boy _____ horse _____

uncle _____ bull _____



D) Writing



Learning to Write

Look at the given picture. Write any three naming words and action words in the given boxes.



Naming Words

Action Words

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- use pre-reading strategies to predict a story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with the text and use reading strategies (while reading) to locate specific factual information.
- respond to the text (post-reading) to express likes /dislikes about the story.
- identify words that begin with the same sound.
- identify words that end with the same sound.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to express basic emotions (happiness, sadness, anger, etc.).
- read aloud three-letter words with a reasonable level of accuracy in pronunciation.
- recognise and practice that words combine to make sentences.
- recognise the different categories of some naming words e.g. fruits and vegetables.
- recognise that people and places have particular names.
- recognise and use questioning words: what, who, where.
- physically respond to, and use some common action words.
- recognise that plural nouns do not take the articles 'a' or 'an'.
- write numbers from 1 to 10 in words.
- construct simple sentences of three/four words using correct capitalisation, punctuation and spelling.





Getting Started

Look at the picture below and think about all the things that Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) has created for us: trees for shade, water to drink and the sun for light.



Let's Talk

- Think about some other things created by Allah (سبحانه وتعالى).
- Think about other natural things that give us benefits.
- Are fruits and vegetables good for us? How?

Blessings of Allah (سبحانه وتعالى)

Pre-reading

- Look at the given picture and tell what the story is about.
- Have you ever planted any fruit or vegetable?

One day, fruits and vegetables met together in a basket. They became friends. All of them were talking to one another, but Red Carrot was sitting quietly in a corner. "Why are you sad?", asked Yellow Mango. She said, "Juicy Apple always fights with me. He says he is very sweet and healthy. People like to eat him more than I. He makes fun of me."

All the fruits and vegetables felt sorry for Red Carrot. "You should not feel sad. Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) has blessed us with good health. We should not fight," said Yellow Mango. Everyone agreed. Juicy Apple also said sorry to Red Carrot for being rude to her and they became friends again.

While-reading

Why was Miss Carrot sitting quietly?



Post-reading

- Which is your favourite fruit and vegetable?
- Did you like the story? If yes, why?



A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Initial and Ending Sounds

i. Pronounce the given words and circle the ones that begin with the same sound.

hair

apple

rude

healthy

play



Model the story by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Explain that fruits and vegetables are blessings of Allah (سبحانه وتعالى). They keep us healthy. We should thank Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) for all His blessings. We should always wash fruits and vegetables before eating them.

ii. Pronounce the given words and circle the ones that end with the same sound.

fruit

clap

brush

canteen

basket

2. Learning to Speak

i. Look at the given faces and read the emotions.



I am happy



I am sad



I am angry

ii. Draw faces showing the given feelings.

happy



sad



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- Who was sad?
- What did Juicy Apple say to Red Carrot?
- Is it good to make fun of others?

ii. Read the given three-letter words.

one

sad

day

bug

pen



A2 (i) Ask students to look at the given emotions and read what they show. Get them into small groups and ask them to come to the front of the class and show the emotions as given above. A2 (ii) Ask them to draw the emotions on the faces and also guide them about non-verbal communication. B (ii) Ask students to read three-letter words with correct pronunciation. Have them find three-letter words in the text and circle them.

iii. Rearrange and punctuate the given words to make sentences.

- fights me with always apple

- fun me makes of he

- became they friends

- were one another talking fruits to

iv. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- All _____ and vegetables are good for health.
a) junk food b) fruits c) drinks d) all
- ii. _____ was sitting quietly in a corner.
a) Apple b) Carrot c) Mango d) Banana
- Apple said sorry to Carrot for being _____ to her.
a) proud b) polite c) kind d) rude



C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.









healthy	good for health
sweet	with good quality of sugar or honey
rude	to behave badly



B (iv) Encourage them to read the lesson again and circle the correct answers.
C1 (i) Ask students to memorise the words with meanings. Ask them to use these words in their daily conversation.

Fruit and Vegetable Names

ii. Read the names of the fruits and vegetables.

Fruits		Vegetables	
			
apricot	watermelon	turnip	cucumber
			
pineapple	strawberry	okra	brinjal

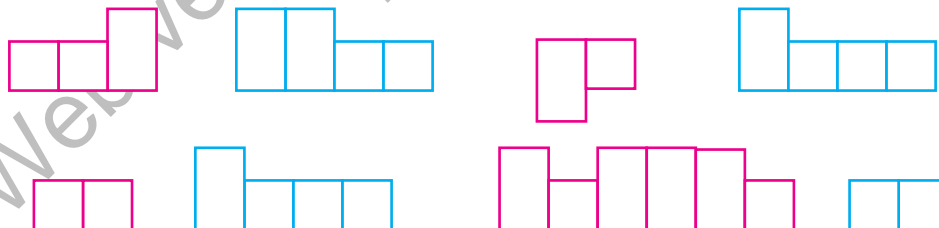
ii. Tick (✓) the fruits and circle (○) the vegetables.



2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words and write them in the shape boxes that fit.

down little then we go have am out



ii. Circle the correct spelling in each row.

ealthy hellthy healthy

igual equal equaal



C1 (ii) Get students into pairs and ask one of them to make a list of fruits and the other to make a list of vegetables then share the list of fruits and vegetables by saying their names to each other.
C2 (ii) Encourage students to circle the correct spelling in each row.

pipe pple people

sorry soory sory

baskit basket basket

3. Grammar

Proper Nouns

i. Read the proper nouns highlighted in the following sentences.

- Maham is drinking.
- We live in Lahore.
- Jawad is running.

Read Me

A **proper noun** is the name of a particular person or place. For example: Faisal, Karachi, etc. We always capitalise the first letter of a proper noun.

ii. Find proper nouns in the given sentences and circle them.

- Anna lives in Islamabad.
- His father's name is Zafar.
- They are going to visit Naran.
- Waqas is my best friend.
- Sidra was sleeping.

Question Words

iii. Read the following questions.

- What is your favourite vegetable?
- Where are you going?
- Who is playing in the garden?

Read Me

We use **question words** to ask questions. We use 'what' to ask for information. We use 'who' to ask about people. We use 'where' to ask for the location of people or things.

iv. Make questions using question words given below.

What

Where

Who



C3 (i) Have them read the given sentences. Tell them that a proper noun is the name of a particular person or place. C3 (iii) Tell students that we use different question words to ask questions. Give them examples by asking questions related to this story.

Action Words

v. Read the given sentences.

- Fruits were **talking** to one another.
- Saira is **playing** hide and seek.
- They are **swimming** in the pool.

Read Me

Words that express actions are called **action words**.

vi. Underline the action words in the given sentences.

- Adina is eating an apple.
- We are clapping.
- Subhan is writing a letter.
- They are walking on a road.
- Abbas is sitting quietly.

Omission of Articles (a/an)

vii. Read the following sentences.

I have a pen .	I have pens .
My brother is eating an orange .	My brother is eating oranges .
A bell is ringing.	Bells are ringing.
This rabbit is eating a carrot .	This rabbit is eating carrots .

Read Me

Plural nouns do not take indefinite articles 'a' or 'an'.

viii. Rewrite the sentences and put articles 'a' or 'an' where needed.

- I have new dress. _____
- We have storybooks. _____
- Nimra is eating apple. _____



C3 (v) Have students recall the concept of action words. Tell them that action words are also called verbs. Encourage them to share examples of verbs.



D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

i. Write numbers from 1-10 in words.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10		

ii. Look at the given pictures and write four sentences on table manners using correct capitalisation, punctuation and spelling in your notebook.



2. Creative Writing

Complete the given sentences and write one more sentence about your favourite fruit. Also draw your favourite fruit and colour it.

My Favourite Fruit

- _____ is my favourite fruit.
- Its colour is _____.
- _____



D1 (i) Ask students to write the correct numbers in words. Encourage them to write with correct spelling. D1 (ii) Ask students to write four lines on table manners by taking help from the given pictures. D2 Ask them to write three more lines about their favourite fruit (taste, size and season).

Classroom Manners

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- respond to the text (post reading) to express understanding of the story through pantomime.
- identify one-syllable words that rhyme.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of oral interactions to:
 - exchange basic routine greetings
 - exchange some social courtesies.
- change the first sound of a word to make rhyming words, e.g. fan, van, ran, man. etc.
- read familiar words appearing on a variety of reading material such as food labels, toy boxes, etc.
- recognise the different categories of some nouns: in pictures, classroom, at home and in the immediate environment and direction (left/right).
- use questioning words: when, why.
- comprehend and respond to simple wh-questions.
- use am, is, are in short sentences to identify and describe a person, place, and thing, e.g. I am.
- use some describing words showing size.
- list items of a similar category from a given text.



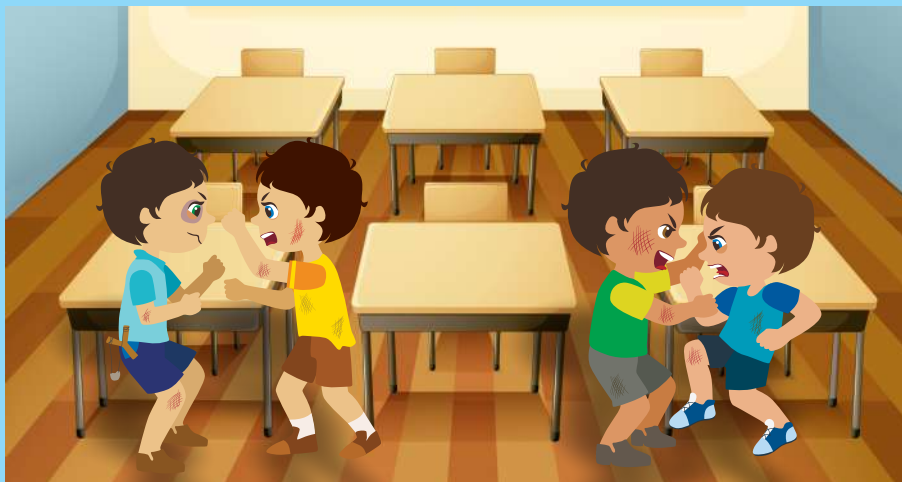


Getting Started

Look at the pictures and describe what is happening.



Class 1



Class 2



Let's Talk

- Which classroom would you want to be in, Class 1 or Class 2?
- Is it good to fight over small things?
- Is it good to follow your teacher's instructions?
- How do you behave in your classroom?
- Do you keep your school clean? How?

Classroom Manners

Pre-reading

- What does the title of the lesson mean to you?
- How do you greet others?

(It was Monday morning. Zara went to her new school where she met her class teacher.)



Assalaam-o- Alaikum! I am Zara.
Today is my first day in this school.

Wa Alaikum-us-Salam!
I am Anum, your grade 1 English
teacher. Welcome to the school.



(Miss Anum and Zara went to the class.)

Dear students, here is Zara. She is your new classmate.
Please introduce yourselves and explain the classroom
rules to her.

All students welcomed her and introduced
themselves one at a time. Then, they explained
following classroom rules. Let's go through them.

While-reading

It is Zara's first day
in the new



Umer



We keep our
classroom clean.

We share
our things.



Irum

Amir



We respect
our teachers.

We listen to our
teachers carefully.



Faiza



Model the text by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Explain the importance of classroom manners to students. Ask different questions from students about school and classroom manners.

Sana



We use polite words like 'please' and 'thank you'.

We always seek permission before going to the washroom or to drink water.



Ali

Huma



We wait for our turn.

We queue up quietly.



Amir



Zara, you can read these manners from the chart.

Classroom Manners

- Keep your classroom clean.
- Respect your teachers.
- Listen to your teachers carefully.
- Share your things with your classmates.
- Seek permission before going to the washroom or to drink water.
- Be polite and use “please” and “thank you”.
- Raise your hand and wait for your turn.
- Complete your work on time.
- Make a queue during break and of time.



Post-reading

- Write any three classroom manners.
- Why is it important to have classroom manners?



Have students discuss the theme of the lesson. Explain to them the meaning of good manners and tell them their importance in everyday life. Encourage them to practise table manners in their daily routine.



A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Rhyming Words

i. Read the given pairs of one-syllable rhyming words.

class glass

time lime

run fun

hat bat

Read Me

Rhyming words have the same ending sounds.

A **one-syllable** word is a word that has a single vowel sound.

ii. Read and write the correct one-syllable words.

- 'Cat' rhymes with _____ (hat mouse)
- 'Sun' rhymes with _____ (goat bun)
- 'Hen' rhymes with _____ (ten rain)
- 'Ring' rhymes with _____ (swing nut)

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Tuba: Assalaamu Alaikum. How are you, Zainab?

Zainab: Wa Alaikum Assalaam. I'm fine, Tuba.

Tuba: How did your spelling competition go?

Zainab: Very well. I got the second position.

Tuba: That's great. Congratulations!

Zainab: Thank you!

ii. Practise the dialogue above and use the expressions in your own dialogue.



A1 (ii) Tell students that one-syllable words cannot be divided into parts for example play, one, two, etc. (Guided Practice) Read the words with correct pronunciation. Then have students repeat after you accurately. Help them correct their pronunciation focusing on the syllable. A2 (i) (Pair Work) Ask students to work in pairs and practise the different routine greetings and courtesy words in the form of a dialogue.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- Who was new in the school?
- Who teaches English to grade 1?

ii. Read the given checklist of classroom manners.

Tick (✓) the manner which you follow in your classroom.



☐ Be on time.



☐ Listen to your teacher carefully.



☐ Make a queue during break and off time.



☐ Be polite, say "please" and "thank you".



☐ Raise your hand for seeking permission.



☐ Keep your classroom clean.



☐ Do not eat or drink in the classroom.

iii. Read the names of the food labels.



B(ii) Ask students to fill in the checklist. Help them if need be. B (iii) Bring to the class different food jars or food cartons with labels. Ask them what their favourite food item is. Help them pronounce the names.

iv. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank.

clean teacher English carefully

- Miss Anum is the _____ teacher of grade 1.
- Keep your classroom _____.
- Listen to your teacher _____.
- Respect your _____.



C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

permission	allow someone to do something
queue	a line
keep	maintain

Common Objects

ii. Read the given names of the objects in the classroom and at home.

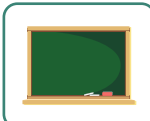
Classroom Objects



chair



desk



board



school bag



pencil



book

Objects at Home



sofa



TV



bed



lamp



iron



clock



C1 (i) Ask students to memorise the words with meanings. Ask them to use these words in their daily conversation. C1 (ii) Show the objects above to students and tell them their names. Show them other objects and ask them to say their names.

iii. Write the names of any three objects in the classroom and at home.

classroom

home

Left and Right

iv. Look at the signs of directions.

left



right



v. Follow the instructions for each object.



Circle (o) the iron on the left.



Tick (✓) the bag on the right.



Cross (x) the sofa on the left.



2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words.

do

little

could

when

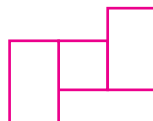
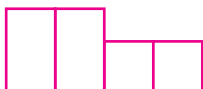
did

what

so

see

ii. Write the sight words learnt earlier in the shape boxes that fit.



C1 (iv) Explain the directions (left and right) to students with the help of a map and help them learn directions. Explain the concept of sight words. Ask students to read the sight words from the lesson and encourage them to use these sight words in their daily conversation.

iii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

cl__ss

tea__ __er

res__ect

lis__en

permissi__n

3. Grammar

Wh Questions

i. Read the following sentences.

Why is the boy crying?

He is crying because somebody has broken his toy.



When will the train arrive?

The train will arrive in 20 minutes.



ii. Make questions using the question words given below.

When: _____

Why: _____

Use of 'Am', 'Is', 'Are'

iii. Read the following sentences.

- I **am** a Pakistani.
- He **is** a boy.
- We **are** classmates.

Read Me

We use **is**, **am**, **are** to describe a person, place or thing.



C3 (iii) Explain the use of 'is', 'am' and 'are' by writing different examples on the board. Encourage students to make sentences using 'is', 'am' and 'are'.

iv. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- I (am, is) a policeman.
- Zara and Iqra (are, is) good students.
- This (is, am) my bedroom.
- They (am, are) very kind.
- Miss Asma (are, is) our class teacher.

Adjectives of Size

v. Read the given adjectives of size.



a **tall** tree



a **small** tree



a **fat** cat



a **thin** cat

Read Me

Adjectives of size are words which describe how big or small person, place or thing is.

vi. Use the given above adjectives of size in your sentences.



C3 (v) Explain to students the concept of adjectives of size by showing different objects. Ask students to share more examples.



D) Writing

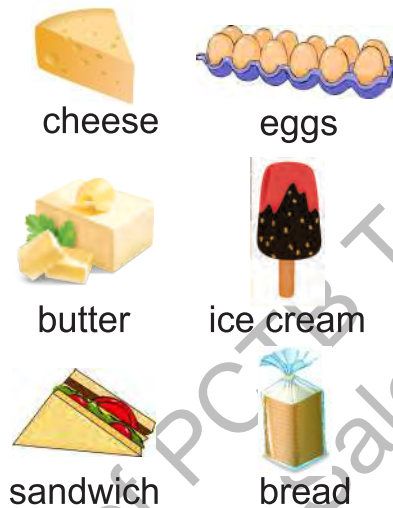
1. Learning to Write

i. Read the given lists.

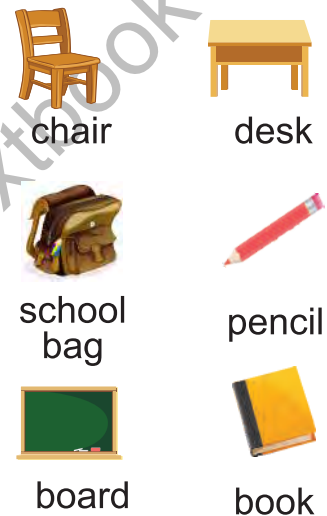
Clothing



Food



Classroom Objects



ii. Write the names of three things in each of the given columns.

Clothes
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Food
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Classroom Objects
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

2. Creative Writing

Write a few sentences about how you keep your classroom clean. Use the given word bank in your notebook.

neat

clean

throw

rubbish

dustbin



D1 (i) Tell students that listing things help us to arrange things and it also makes our work easier. D1 (ii) Ask them to make a list of things of their own.

Unit 8

Nature is Beautiful

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- pronounce familiar one-syllable words.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of oral interactions in a group to participate in conversation.
- demonstrate the use of common conventions and dynamics of oral interactions to recite poems.
- arrange a list of words in alphabetical order.
- brainstorm to gather ideas for various activities/tasks.
- recite short poems or nursery rhymes with actions.
- identify and articulate simple rhyming words in text.
- recognise the different categories of some parts of the body.
- use am, is, are in short sentences to identify and describe a person, place, and thing e.g. I am.
- use some describing words showing quality.
- apply capitalisation to the initial letter of the first word of a sentence.
- write date and captions on page top.
- fill in missing information to complete simple sentences.





Getting Started

Look at the given pictures and label the names of different types of weather.



Let's Talk

- Why are the trees moving towards the left?
- How do you feel when the wind blows?

It's Spring Time

Pre-reading

- Look at the picture and name two creations of Allah (سبحانه وتعالى).
- Which weather (windy, sunny or rainy) do you like the most?

Good-bye, snow! Good-bye, ice!
Though of course you're very nice,
I am glad you've gone away
Leaving us this fine spring day.

Here's my good old bat and ball!
Marbles, too! How are you all?
I am sure that I can play
With you now, 'most any day.

Good-bye, winter! Though it's true
I've had lots of fun with you,
Now I just could shout and sing;
I'm so glad because it's spring

Winnifred Mott

While-reading

Why is the poet glad?

Post-reading

- What do you feel when the weather changes?
- Did you like the poem? If yes, why?



Model the poem by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Help and encourage students to recite the poem. Tell them that seasons are the blessing of Allah (سبحانه وتعالى). We should be thankful to Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) for all His blessings.



A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

One-syllable Words

i. Read the given one-syllable words.

life

grew

nose

lack

Read Me

A **syllable** is part of a word with a single vowel sound.

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Teacher: Who wants to read today's lesson?

(Sa'ad and Neesha both reply at the same time)

Sa'ad: Ma'am, should I read first?

Neesha: Ma'am, should I?

Teacher: No, I will call you one at a time. You have to wait for your turn.

Students: Okay! Ma'am.

ii. Express your feelings about your favourite season by speaking on your turn in a group.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- What is the poem about?
- Why does the poet want to shout and sing?
- Name the seasons mentioned in the poem.



A2 (i) Explain to students the importance of taking turns and how to participate in class. (Role Play)
Get students into pairs and ask them to role-play the dialogue above.

ii. Read the given words in alphabetical order.

arrow

bow

camel

down

Read Me

We use **alphabetical order** to arrange words in a list.

iii. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order.

tree

hang

wind

lack

mind

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

iv. Read the given topic with its ideas.

name

Asma

age

Six years

Myself

class

one

The Primary School

school name

Read Me

Brainstorming is a way of thinking to create good ideas.

v. Think and fill in the following mind map.

name

subject

My Teacher

nature

personality

vi. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank.

ball

snow

glad

spring

shout

- Good-bye, _____! Good-bye, ice!
- Leaving us this fine _____ day.



B (ii) Explain to students that we arrange words according to the first letter of each word. B (iv) Conduct a brainstorming activity in the class and ask students different questions, like: What is your name? What class are you in? etc. After that explain to them the concept of mind mapping.

- Here's my good old bat and _____!
- Now, I just could _____ and sing.
- I'm so _____ because it's spring.



C) Language Focus



1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

glad	happy
marbles	small balls made of glass
shout	a loud cry

Rhyming Words

ii. Read the given rhyming words.

find

kind

sunny

funny

iii. Make a rhyming word for each given word.

tree

hang

Read Me

Rhyming words have the same ending sounds.

Parts of Body

iv. Look at the parts of body below. Read their names.



hand



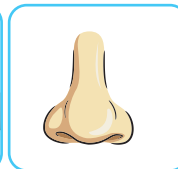
knee



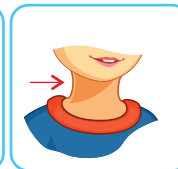
eye



arm



nose



neck



C1 (i) Ask students to learn the vocabulary with meanings. Ask them to use these words in their daily conversation. C1 (iv) Tell them that Allah (سبحانه وتعالى) has blessed us with different parts of the body. They are very important for us. We need to keep our body neat and clean. We need to be careful about our personal hygiene.

v. Write any three body parts.

2. Learning to Spell

i. Read and write the given sight words in the shape boxes that fit.

work

try

today

fly

tell

much

keep

give

ii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

b__t

__pring

p__ay

shou__

n__ce

3. Grammar

Use of 'is', 'am', 'are'

i. Read the given sentences.

- I **am** happy.
- She **is** a good girl.
- We **are** playing.

ii. Complete the sentences using 'is', 'am' or 'are'.

I _____ Haris.

He _____ a doctor.

We _____ tired.

She _____ writing a letter.

They _____ very busy.



C3 (i) Demonstrate the use of 'is', 'am' and 'are' to students. You can say, for example, "I am a teacher" and "you are a student", etc.

Adjectives of Quality

iii. Read the following sentences.

- She is a **nice** girl.
- Hassan is a **good** boy.
- Hira is an **intelligent** woman.
- The hospital is **neat** and **clean**.

Read Me

A word that describes the quality of a noun or pronoun (person, place or thing) is called an **adjective of quality**.

iv. Use the given adjectives to complete the sentences.

- The rabbit has _____ fur.
- Tom is a _____ boy.
- It is a _____ box.

light
soft
short

Capitalisation

v. Read the given sentences.

- **I** love my parents.
- **W**inter is my favourite season.
- **T**he clouds are dark.

Read Me

We always capitalise the first letter of the first word of a sentence.

vi. Rewrite the given sentences using capital letters.

- it is very hot today.

- a cool breeze is blowing.

- uzma has beautiful eyes.

- the children like to play in the garden.



C3 (iii) Explain to students the concept of adjectives of quality. Show different flash cards of nouns to them and ask them to tell you any quality of that noun.



D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

i. Read and write the given date and captions on the top of the given page.

<u>Date</u> 2-9-2020 <u>Wednesday</u> <u>Unit name</u> Its Spring Time _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
--	---

ii. Fill in the missing information to complete the simple sentences.

- We have _____ eyes to see with.
- We have _____ nose to smell with.
- _____ is our homeland.
- _____ is the capital city of Pakistan.

2. Creative Writing

Write a few sentences on 'Green Environment' in your notebook. Use the words given below.

healthy

clean

green

recycle



D1 (i) Tell students that we write the date, day and unit name before writing anything in the notebook. These are called captions. D2 Ask students to write five lines on 'green environment' using the word bank.

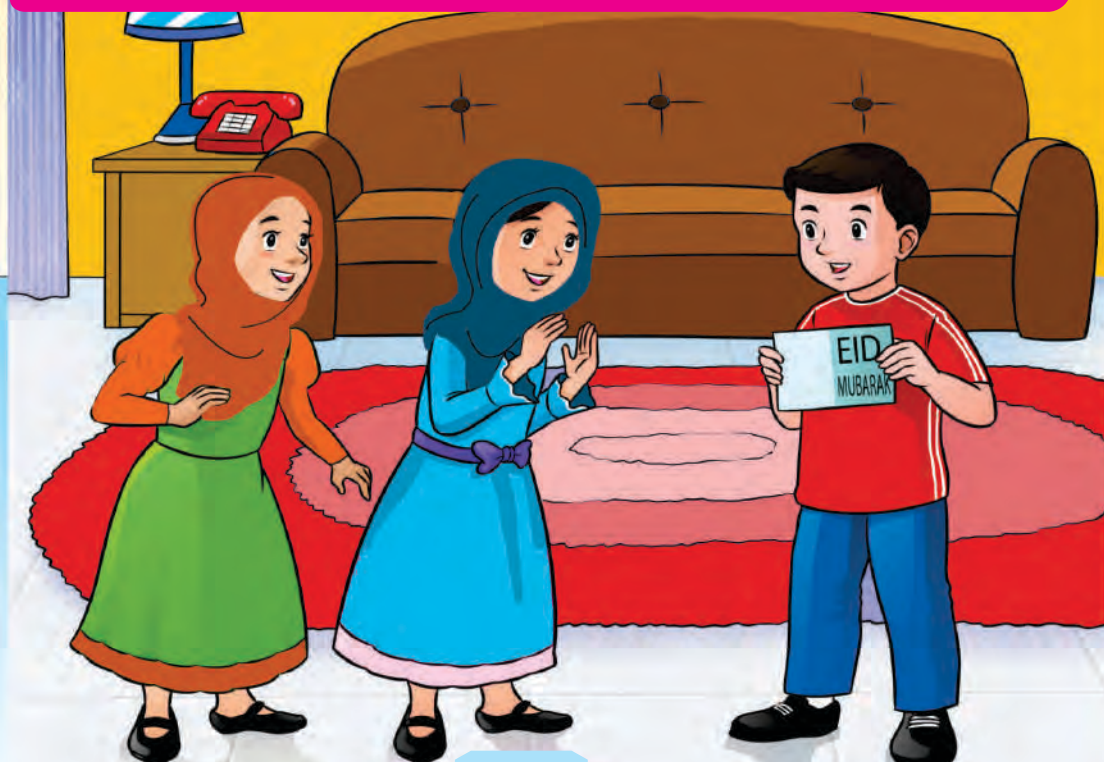
Unit 9

A Greeting Card

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- use pre-reading strategies to predict a story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with the text and use reading strategies (while-reading) to follow a sequence in a simple procedure or a picture map. Respond to the text (post reading) to express understanding of the story.
- demonstrate use of common conventions and dynamics of group oral interactions in a group to express needs.
- pronounce familiar common irregular sight words.
- identify a book by looking at its title.
- locate texts/lessons by looking at titles and pictures.
- recognise the different categories of some words: first, second and third, etc.
- use some describing words showing colour.
- recognise and use a full stop at the end of a statement.
- recognise the conventions of a greeting card and fill in simple greeting cards through guided activity.
- draw illustrations to make greeting cards. Write names of addressee and sender. Write appropriate words and formulaic expressions.
- write name and phone number.





Getting Started

Look at the picture and imagine that you have Eid celebrations at your home.



Let's Talk

- How do you celebrate Eid?
- Do you share your gifts/Eidi with your brothers and sisters?

Greeting Card

Pre-reading

- Look at the given pictures and tell what is happening.
- Have you ever given anybody a greeting card? To whom?

Ayyan and Maham are very happy. They are making an Eid card in their art class. Let's see what they are doing.

First Step

Ayyan takes a piece of paper.

Maham folds it in half.

Second Step

They draw some flowers on it and colour them. They share their colour pencils with each other.

Third Step

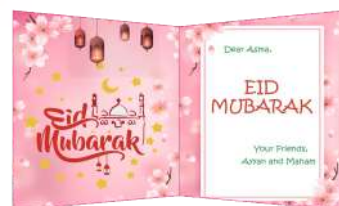
Maham writes 'Eid Mubarak' on it. Ayyan writes greetings on the card. The card is ready.

They clean the table after finishing their work. They like to keep their classroom clean. Then they wash their hands with soap and water. They give this card to their cousin Asma the before Eid day. She likes it very much.



While-reading

What will be the next step after the second step?



Post-reading

- Why do Ayyan and Maham make a card?
- Why do you share your things with others?



Tell the theme of the story to students. Discuss the importance of cleanliness with them. Tell them different ways to keep their class, school and home clean. Ask them to share their things with each other as sharing is a good habit. Tell them that we can use different low-cost materials to make cards like card paper, stickers, etc.



Model reading of the text will be done with correct pronunciation and intonation. Tell students about greeting cards. We can make different greeting cards for different purposes, for example Eid cards, birthday cards, Christmas cards, etc.



A) Oral Communication

1. Learning the Sounds

Sight Words

Read the given sight words.

are

and

this

their

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

2. What things do you need? I will buy them.

4. Okay, Make a list of these things and give it to me.

1. Mama, I need some things to make a greeting card for my friend.

3. Thank you mama, I need a chart paper, colour pencils and some stickers.

5. Sure, mama.

ii. Practise the dialogue above by replacing the objects (chart paper, colour pencils and stickers) with other things.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- What are the children making?



A1 Tell students that sight words are those words which we memorise by sight. A2 (i) (Pair Work) Get students into pairs. Ask them to practise the given dialogue with each other. Tell them different expressions to express their needs.

- What does Maham draw on the card?
- What do they do after making the card?

ii. Look and read the title of the book.



Read Me

The name of a book is called its **title**.

iii. Match the books with their titles.



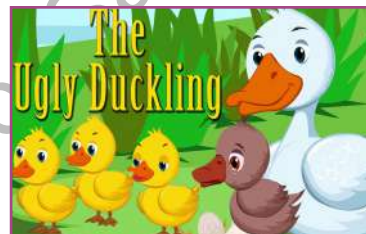
The Ugly Duckling

The Lion and the Mouse



The Hare and the Tortoise

Cinderella's Story



iv. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct options.

- Ayyan and _____ are making an Eid card.
- a) Sana b) Maham c) Sehar d) Sobia
- They draw some _____ on the card.
- a) lines b) circles c) flowers d) boxes
- They give the card to their cousin, _____.
- a) Sadia b) Asma c) Aasia d) Anum



B (ii) Show students titles of different books. (Group Work) Make some groups of students. Give storybooks to them and ask them to identify their titles.

B (iv) Encourage students to read the lesson again and fill in the blanks with the correct answers.



C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

half	two equal parts
share	to let somebody use your things
greeting	a message of good wishes

Read Me

The numbers 'first', 'second', 'third', etc. are called **ordinal numbers**.

Ordinal Numbers

ii. Read the following.

first

second

third

fourth

fifth

sixth

seventh

eighth

ninth

tenth

iii. Write the ordinal numbers in words in their correct positions.



1st

2nd

3rd

4th

5th



2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words.

gave

open

has

only

hold

ii. Write the sight words from the word bank in the shape boxes that fit.

full

us

three

our

buy



C1 (i) Ask them to learn words with their meanings and use these words in their daily conversation.
C1 (ii) Tell students that ordinal numbers tell the order of things. Give an example of the seating positions of students in the classroom.

iii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.

cousi__

pa__er

__raw

tab__e

car__

3. Grammar

Adjectives of Colour

i. Read these sentences.

- It is a **red** sheet of paper.
- It is a **green** leaf.
- It is a **blue** pencil.

ii. Look at the pictures and write their names. Use adjectives to tell their colours, for example yellow sun.



Full stop (.)

iii. Read the given sentences.

- We should keep our classroom clean.
- Ayyan makes an Eid card.
- Maham is very happy.

iv. Write the given sentences in your notebook. Put a full stop at the end.

- They keep their classroom clean
- Ayyan is making a card
- Ayyan and Maham are playing

Requests

v. Read the given sentences. Notice how to request someone something.

- Kindly give me your pencil.
- Could you please carry my bag?

Read Me

Words which describe the colour of nouns and pronouns are called **adjectives of colour**.

Read Me

A **full stop (.)** is used at the end of a sentence.

Read Me

A **request** is an act of asking for something politely.



C3 (i) (Show and Tell) Explain to students the concept of adjectives of colour by showing different colourful things. C3 (ii) Write some sentences on the board and ask them to put full stops correctly. C3 (v) Write some requests on the board which are related to the school environment. C3 (vi) Give some situations to students and ask them to use requests and polite words, for example: do not litter, keep your tap closed while soaping hands, in their dialogues.

- Please pass me the glass of water.

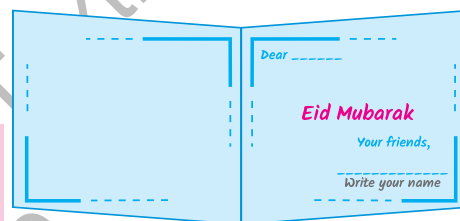
vi. Write requests of your own according to the given pictures.



D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

i. Make your own Eid card for your friend.
Draw a picture and write greetings.



ii. Write your name and phone number on the back of your card.

Name
Ali Ahmed Khan

Phone Number
+92 - 51 - 0000000

Name

Phone Number

2. Creative Writing

Complete the given sentences about your mother. You may take help from the given word bank to write more sentences.

kind/caring, love, tasty, food

1. My mother's name is _____.
2. She is _____ years old.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Teaching Point
D1 (i) Help students to make a greeting card by themselves. Guide them to cut and fold paper. Help them to write on the greeting card with correct spelling and punctuation.
D2 Encourage them to write some sentences about their mothers.

Review - 3



A) Oral Communication



Learning the Sounds

Match the given words with their rhyming words.

swing

tall

keep

fall

sleep

ring

Read the given sight words and use them in sentences of your own.

that

are

on

Get students into pairs and ask them to practise the routine greetings and courtesy words expressing any of their needs (book or colour pencils) in their dialogues.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

- Why are Ayyan and Maham happy?
- Write any two classroom manners.
- Who was looking at the classroom manners?

Arrange the given words in alphabetical order.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



C) Language Focus



Vocabulary Building

Read the given words and write their meanings.

finish

share

greeting

Choose the correct options and fill in the blanks.

- She _____ a teacher. (is are)
- I _____ Hamza. (am is)
- They _____ sleepy. (are am)

Make questions using the given question words.

When: _____

Why: _____

Write two adjectives of size, quality and colour.

Adjectives of Size	Adjectives of Quality	Adjectives of Colour



D) Writing



Learning to Write

Complete the mind map by writing four qualities of your best friend.



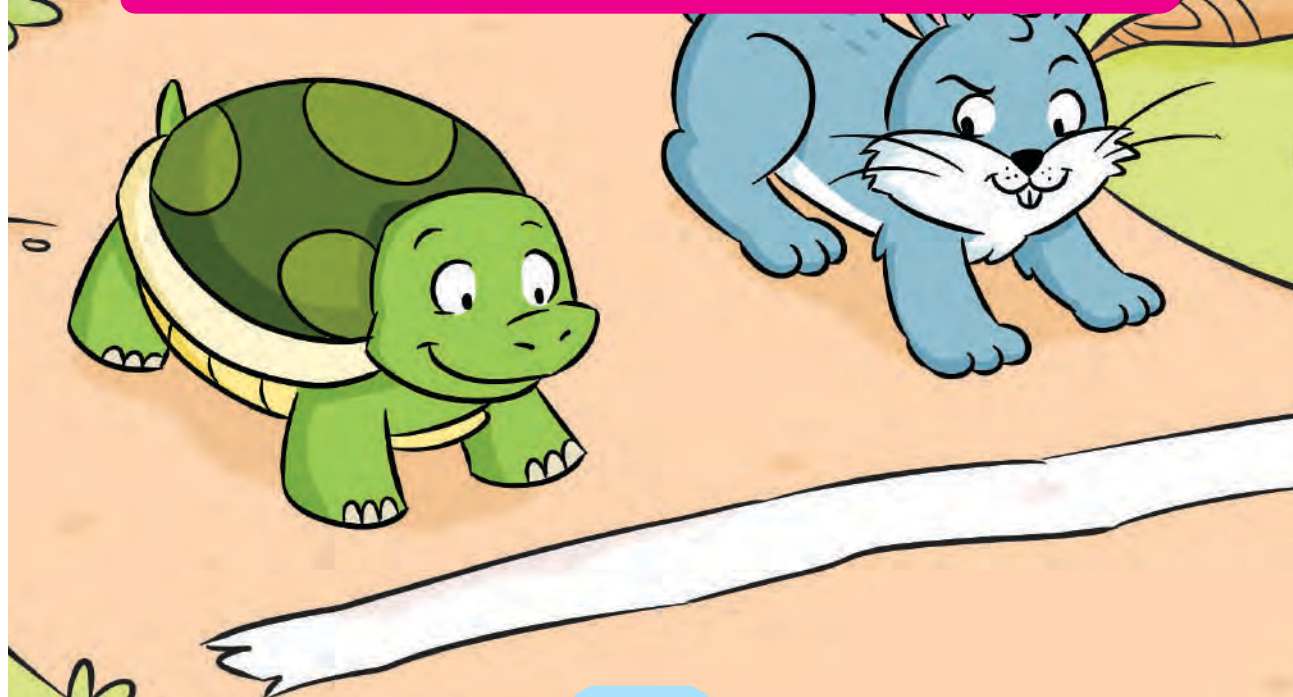
Unit 10

The Hare and the Tortoise

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- use pre-reading strategies to predict the story by looking at picture(s) in the text.
- interact with the text and use reading strategies (while reading) to guess what follows in a story.
- recognise and classify into different categories, some simple action and naming words from pictures and immediate surroundings e.g. animals.
- respond to the text (post reading) to express likes /dislikes about the story.
- listen to a story/fairytale of a few sentences read aloud by the teacher.
- read aloud the same story/fairytale themselves.
- identify names and characters.
- respond orally in yes or no, your likes or dislikes about the story/character.
- identify, recognise and articulate common two to three-lettered sight words and words with common spelling patterns.
- recognise words ending with an 's' sound in the plural form of a word.
- use words showing possession, e.g. my, your, our.
- respond to simple sentences showing command in a school scenario.
- express enjoyment while playing.
- recognise and use a question mark at the end of a question.
- fill in speech bubbles with given appropriate words and formulaic expressions.





Getting Started

Look at the picture and guess what it is about.



Let's Talk

- What can you do at home to help your mother?
- What do you do to help your teacher in your classroom?
- What can you do to make yourself a good child?

The Hare and the Tortoise

Pre-reading

- Look at the given pictures and tell the names of the animals.
- Have you ever participated in any race?

One day, all the animals of the jungle were having fun together. A hare told them proudly that he could run very fast. He was making fun of a tortoise for his slow speed. The tortoise challenged the hare to have a race. The hare happily agreed.

The race started. The hare ran very fast and left the tortoise far behind. "I have much time to reach the finish line. I can have some rest," he thought. So he slept under a tree.



The tortoise kept walking slowly. At last, he reached the finish line. The animals loudly cheered for the tortoise. The hare woke up from his sleep. The poor hare ran to reach the finish line, but it was too late. The tortoise was over the line. The hare was very sad at the end because he lost the match.

Post-reading

- Why was the hare sad at the end?
- What lesson did you learn from the story?



While-reading

What will happen next when the hare wakes up?



Model reading of the text will be done with correct pronunciation and intonation. Tell students that we should not consider others inferior. Tell them that a fable is an animal story that has a moral at the end.



A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

's' and 'z' Sound in Plurals

i. Read and say the given plural nouns.

/s/ sound		/z/ sound	
rabbit	rabbit ^s	bed	bed ^s
cup	cup ^s	sparrow	sparrow ^s
duck	duck ^s	room	room ^s
bat	bat ^s	hare	hare ^s
frock	frock ^s	word	word ^s

Read Me

Some plural nouns end with an 's' sound. For example: books, cups, cats, etc.

Some plural nouns end with a 'z' sound. For example: trees, cars, etc.

ii. Circle (○) the plurals that end in an 's' sound and square (□) the plurals that end in a 'z' sound.

ants

hats

tigers

flowers

pandas

snakes

books

dogs



A 1 (i) Tell students how to recognise an 's' or 'z' sound. When the singular ends with an unvoiced sound (no vibration in the larynx), the plural is pronounced /s/. When the singular ends with a voiced sound (vibration in the larynx), the plural is pronounced /z/. Encourage them to share more plurals ending with an 's' and 'z' sound.

2. Learning to Speak

i. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Hare: Hello, little Tortoise! How are you?

Tortoise: Hi, I am fine. How are you?

Hare: I am also fine. Can we play together?

Tortoise: Yes, sure. What do you want to play?

Hare: Let's have a race. Do you like racing?

Tortoise: Yes, I really like it. Let's race.

ii. Read the given dialogue and express your enjoyment while playing in your school.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking

Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- What happened during the race?
- Who was proud?
- What do you learn from the story?

ii. Fill in the blanks using the given word bank.

hare

challenged

finish line

ashamed

rude

- The tortoise reached the _____ first.
- The _____ was making fun of the tortoise.
- The hare felt _____.
- He said sorry to the tortoise for his _____ behaviour.
- The tortoise _____ the hare to a race.



A2 (i) Ask students to role-play the dialogue above. B2 Encourage them to read the lesson again and circle the correct answers.



C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

challenge	dare
cheer	a shout of joy
proud	feeling better than others
rude	impolite

Animal Names

ii. Read the given animal names.

Wild Animals



tiger



bear



elephant

Farm Animals



horse



hen



rabbit

iii. Think of two more wild animals and farm animals and write their names below.

Wild animals

Farm animals

2. Learning to Spell

i. Read the given sight words.

them

did

can

so

not

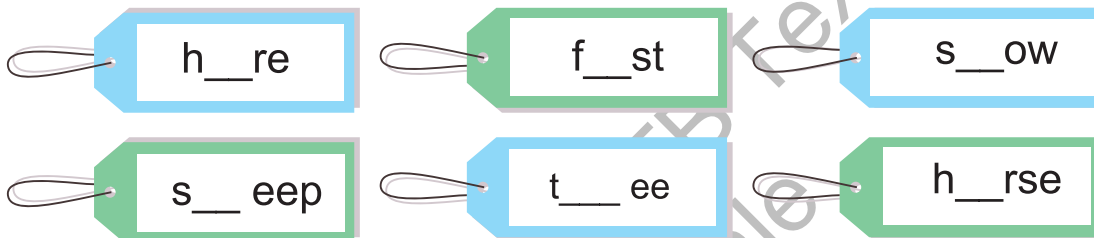


C1 (i) Ask students to learn vocabulary with their meanings. C1 (ii) Tell them the difference between wild animals and farm animals. C1 (iii) Encourage students to write names of two more wild animals and farm animals. C2 (i) Explain to them the importance of sight words and ask them to use them in their own sentences.

ii. Write the sight words from the word bank in the shape boxes that fit.



iii. Fill in the missing letters to complete the words.



3. Grammar

Words Showing Possession

i. Read the following sentences and notice the use of possessive adjectives.

Read Me

Possessive adjectives are used to show possession. They show that something belongs to someone.

I am Asma.

This is **my** rabbit.



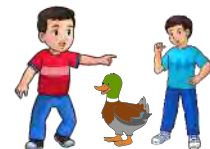
We are classmates.

This is **our** school.



You are Haris.

This is **your** duck.



C3 (i) Explain to students the concept of words showing possession by giving different examples on the board.

ii. Fill in the blanks with 'our', 'my' or 'your'.

- I am Samra. This is _____ pet.
- We are brother and sister. This is _____ house.
- You are Arun. This is _____ pencil.

Question Mark (?)

iii. Read the given questions and notice the use of the question mark.

- a. **What** is this?
This is a car.



- b. **When** will Sarah come?
Sarah will come on Sunday.



- c. **Why** are you late?
I missed the school bus.



Read Me

We use a **question mark (?)** at the end of a question.

iv. Make two questions of your own. Remember to use question marks.

Q. _____

Q. _____

Commands

v. Read the given commands.

Look at the board.

Open the door.

Stop fighting.

Wash your hands.

Read Me

When we ask somebody to do something, it is called a **command**.

vi. Tick (✓) the commands in the given sentences.

- Give me your notebook. ☐
- You are looking good. ☐



C3 (iii) Ask them to read the questions and notice the use of the question mark.
C3 (v) Explain to students the concept of commands by giving different examples on the board. Have them share more examples showing commands.

- Open the window.
- What are you doing?
- Complete your homework.



D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

Read and fill in the speech bubbles with the given sentences/phrases.

3. What are you doing?

1. How are you?

2. I am fine.

4. I am playing with my rabbit.



2. Creative Writing

Look at the picture and write four sentences about it. You may take help from the given word bank.

I have a parrot. Its name is Mithu.



Word Bank

green
beak
love
play



D2 Help students write a paragraph on their own.

Unit 11

Love Animals

Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, you will be able to:

- recite short poems or nursery rhymes with actions.
- respond to the text (post-reading) to express understanding of the poem.
- use appropriate body language for different communicative functions.
- demonstrate use of common conventions and dynamics of oral interactions to recite poems.
- recognise words ending with /s/ and /z/ sounds in the plural form of a word.
- point out specific information in a calendar like the name of the month, and day of the week using sight reading strategies.
- identify punctuation marks in a sentence (e.g. capitalisation, comma, full stop, question mark, etc.).
- identify and articulate simple rhyming words in text.
- recognise, articulate and use some common phrases and formulaic expressions to express limited needs.
- identify and use words showing possession, e.g. his, her, their.
- recognise and use a comma in a list.
- recognise and write rhyming words from a poem.





Getting Started

Look at the picture below and tell how you would feel if you are caged in. Of course, you won't feel good. In a similar way, animals like to be free. We should not keep them in cages.



Let's Talk

- Do you have any pet animal at home?
- How do you take care of it?

My Kitty Cat

Pre-reading

- Look at the given picture and tell the name of the animal.
- Which pet would you like to keep at home?

My kitty cat is black and white.

She sleeps all day and plays all night.

At dawn she knows when to be fed

And walks atop my sleepy head.

Once she finally gets her food,

She soon adopts a happy mood.

Then in the chair she likes the best,

She stretches out to take a rest.

Ryan Gibbs

While-reading

Which animal do you like the most and why?

Post-reading

- Did you like the poem? If yes, why?
- If you have a pet, how will you take care of it?



Model the poem by reading with correct pronunciation and intonation. Help and encourage students to recite the poem. Ask students if they have ever seen a cat.



A) Oral Communication



1. Learning the Sounds

's' and 'z' Sounds in Plurals

i. Make plurals of the given words and tick (✓) the one with an 's' sound and star (☆) the ones with a 'z' sound.

Singular	Plural	☆/✓
cat		
mug		
glove		
pet		

Singular	Plural	☆/✓
star		
plate		
book		
panda		



2. Learning to Speak

i. Look at the given signs and tell what they mean.



Victory



Well done



Perfect

ii. Read the above signs and practise them.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



Reading Comprehension

i. Answer these questions.

- What is the colour of the kitty cat?
- At what time does the cat sleep and play?
- Where did the cat have a rest?



A1 (i) Tell students that when we change singular to plural, some plurals end in an /s/ sound and some end in a /z/ sound. Encourage them to find more examples. A2 Tell students that sometimes we use our body gestures to convey our message. Use different hand and body gestures to explain the concept.

ii. Read the given calendar and answer the questions.

January

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

February

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

March

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

April

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

May

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

June

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

July

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

August

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

September

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

October

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

November

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

December

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

- How many months are there in a year? _____
- What is your birthday month? _____
- Name the sixth month of a year. _____

iii. Underline capital letters and circle punctuation marks in the given sentences.

- Why are you going to Islamabad?
- This is my cat, Kitty.
- What is your favourite toy?
- He is a police officer.



B (ii) Encourage students to learn the names of the days of the week and the names of the months in a year. B (iii) Have students recall the concept of some punctuation marks, e.g. full stop, question mark and comma.

iv. Read the lesson again and fill in the blanks.

- The colour of the kitty cat is _____.
- The kitty cat eats its food at _____.
- The kitty cat wants to have a rest on the _____.



C) Language Focus

1. Vocabulary Building

i. Read the given words with their meanings.

dawn	first light of the day
adopt	choose to take up
stretch out	to lie down, to take a rest

Rhyming Words

ii. Read the given rhyming words.

night

white

fed

head

mood

food

iii. Write your own pairs of rhyming words.

→ →

Express Needs

iv. Read and practise the given dialogue.

Uzma: Mama, **could you** buy me some storybooks and colouring books?

Mother: Yes, sure!

Uzma: Thank you, Mama!

Mother: You are welcome!



C1 (i) Ask students to learn words with their meanings. Ask them to use these words in their daily conversation. C1 (ii) Have students recall the concept of rhyming words by writing some examples on the board.

2. Learning to Spell

i. Read and write the given sight words in the shape boxes that fit.

yes will me would my this one like

□ □ □
□ □ □ □
□ □ □ □
□ □ □ □ □

ii. Circle the correct spelling in each row.

down	downn	duwn
chiar	chair	chaiir
satretch	setretch	stretch
adopt	adoopt	adopat
haapy	happy	happyy

3. Grammar

Words Showing Possession

i. Read the given sentences and notice the use of possessive adjectives.

She is Priya.

These are **her** dresses.



He is John.

This is **his** ball.



This is a family.

This is **their** house.



ii. Fill in the blanks using 'his', 'her' or 'their'.

- Nimra is a girl. This is _____ cat.
- Usman is a doctor. This is _____ clinic.



C3 (i) Have students recall the concept of words showing possession. C3 (iii) Explain to them the concept of the comma by giving examples on the board.

- Amna and Ambreen are sisters. Yunas is _____ father.

Comma

iii. Read the following sentences and notice the use of comma.

- I love to eat apples, grapes, mangoes and bananas.
- My best friends are Sana, Iqra, Asma and Esha.
- I have two storybooks, five pencils, one pen and a scrapbook.

Read Me

We use a **comma** to separate three or more words in a series.

iv. Rewrite the sentences by putting commas in each.

- She bought biscuits chips pizza and juice from the market.

- He is a strong wealthy and healthy man.

- The plain cake requires flour sugar eggs butter and vanilla essence.



D) Writing

1. Learning to Write

Read the given poem. Find a pair of the rhyming words and copy it. Add one more rhyming word of your own.

Allah is Great this I know,
For the Qur'an tells me so;
All of us to Him belong,
We are weak but He is strong.

2. Creative Writing

Write five things about your pet in your notebook.



D1 Encourage students to find a pair of rhyming words in the given poem and write a rhyming word.

Review - 4



A) Oral Communication



Learning the Sounds

Write plurals of the given words. Then circle the words with an 's' sound and underline the words with a 'z' sound.

duck _____

book _____

hen _____

bed _____

Engage students in a discussion on how they enjoy playing their favourite games.



B) Reading and Critical Thinking



Reading Comprehension

Answer the given questions.

- Why did the hare make fun of the tortoise?
- What happened during the race of hare and the tortoise?
- How do we take care of our pet animals?

Rewrite the given sentences by using the correct capital letters and punctuation.

- where are you going

- my favourite subject is english

- who is your friend



C) Language Focus



Vocabulary Building

Read the given words and write their meanings.

cheer

rude

dawn

Fill in the blanks using 'his', 'her' or 'their'.

Seeta is a girl.

This is ____ cat.



Ahmed is a boy.

This is ____ car.



Sam and Ben are brothers.

Mr. Patrick is _____ uncle.



Punctuate the given sentences by adding the comma.

- They bought fruits vegetables and eggs from the market.
- Ali is a regular punctual and hardworking student.
- My favourite colours are red black and green.

Circle the commands in the given sentences.

Close the window.

What are you doing?

He is reading a book.

Listen to me carefully.



D) Writing



Learning to Write

Write five sentences about a tortoise.



قومی ترانہ

پاک سرزمین شاد باد کشورِ حسین شاد باد
تُو نشانِ عزمِ عالی شان ارضِ پاکستان
مرکزِ یقین شاد باد
پاک سرزمین کا نظام قُوّتِ اُخُوّتِ عوام
قوم، ملک، سلطنت پایندہ تابندہ باد
شاد باد منزلِ مُراد
پرچمِ ستارہ و ہلال رہبرِ ترقی و کمال
ترجمانِ ماضی، شانِ حال جانِ استقبال
سایہٴ خدائے ذوالجلال

